JAMES G. BLAINE is quite ill at his home

PRIVATE letters shown us from the East look a little shaky on wool. Last week, however, closed with a steadier feeling.

THE Democratic heart is easily cheered. A prominent Democrat in Washington is reported as saying that the brightest ray of hope for his party comes from Ohio, shere the temperance legislation is likely to estrange the Republican Germans.

Ms. Moose, near McConnell's Mills, old his wool on Saturday last, 300 fleeces at 40 cents. It is estimated that the farm-

der in the framing of the funding bill. It

of his Country. He was born on the 22d of February, 1832, in Westmoreland country, Va., and died on the 14th of December, 1790, at Mt. Vernon. The spot of his birth was not far away from the spot where he died, but there was a gap of sixty-seven years between them that made both forwars memorable in American history. ever memorable in American history. Every day throughout the year, at ter clock in the forenoon, there is a boat o'clock in the forenoon, there is a boat that leaves the wharf at Washington City for Mt. Vernon, eighteen miles distant, carrying a number of pilgrims from all parts of the United States to see the home where lived and died the great and good man who was "first in war, first in peace, and gigst in the hearts of his countrymen." and first in the hearts of his countrymen. This is a scene that can be witnessed no where else in our land, and perhaps no where else in the civilized world. The bell of the steamer begins, to toll when she comes within sight of the famou apot, and immediately all conversation is subdued and all faces assume a reverential mien. Passengers leave the cabin to gaze at the outlines of the Washington estate, and to scan the ancient cottage mansion that sits amidst the trees back on the bluff. After landing at the pier the visitors are conducted in processi by the Superintendent of the estate to the nausion, passing the tomb in the side of the bluff on their way, and halting a short intervals to take in the scene and

his days. There must have been something very paculiar in the history of this man thus to have inspired the hearts of posterity. The Americans are not a sentimental people, but the name and fame of George Wash ion in their hearts. They remember that at one time he held the destiny of the country in the hollow of his hand; that he was the successful hero of the war of age; that he was surrounded by ambitious men who were ready at the word to pro-

realize that this is the hallowed ground

mans choice of the people for first President of the new republic. Much against his will be accepted the position. He wanted to remain in the quiet of his home at Mt. Vernen, but the people would not permit aim. And although his administration was marked by dissensions among the members of his Cabinet, yet so great and grand was his personal influ-

and grand was his personal influence that he succeeded in repressing them, and for the second time was unanimously elected Chief Magnistrate of the nation. After he had finished his second term, and returned once more to his estate, he was called again to the head of the army, because of apprehended war with France, and made "Lieuten ant-General of the armies of the United States." When this cloud litted from on horizon his sword was returned to its sheath never to be redrawn, and he closed his days as a simple Virginia planter, sheath never to be redrawn, and he closed his days as a simple Virginia planter, giving his personal attention daily to every detail of his farm. By exposure on the inclement day of December 12th, 1799, he took cold and grew worse, almost bourly, and between ten and eleven o'clock on the night of the 14th his great spirit passed as av. He met death with the calm resignation that he had met the calm resignatic that he had met every vicestitude of life, and his last words were "it is well." The epijaph accorded him at his death is that which posterity atil accords him, "the greatest of good men, and the best of great men,"

MONEY.

SOME BIG SCHEMES IN RELATION TO THE ROOT OF EVIL.

International Conference on Bimetalian -Where shall it be Held?-Warner's Way to Watch the Custodian's of the Public Funds-Increase of Western Union Stocks.

PINANCIAL INSPECTORS.

at 40 cents. It is estimated that the farmat 40 cents at 12 cents and 12 cents at 12 cents and 12 cents at 1

that they have committed a serious bludder in the framing of the funding bill. It is evidently looked on with a great deal of lairn by experienced financial men,

Washington's Birthday.

This day is the 149th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, the Father of his Country. He was born on the 22d the conduct of the officers and agents entered with the duty of raising a where the dividence of the duty of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the public treasure; and to that end, in cases where in the judgment of the Board, there is reason to suspect carelessness, negligence, in the judgment of the Board, there is reason to suspect carelessness, negligence, in the judgment of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the Board, there is reason to suspect carelessness, negligence, in the judgment of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the Board, there is reason to suspect carelessness, negligence, in the judgment of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the public reasons to suspect carelessness, negligence, in the judgment of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the duty of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the Board to watch over the collection and expenditure of the board, there is ment is guilty of misappropriating the public money, or of embezziement or malfeasance in office, it shall have the report from time to time its doings to the heads of the departments and annually to

Congress.

A NEW TARIFF PROPOSITION. By Mr. Chalmers: A joint resolution relative to the tariff, as follows:

relative to the tarih, as follows:
Whereas, The only excuse for a protective tariff is to encourage manufactures and protect the free labor of the United States against the clave and pauper labor of foreign countries; therefore, to secure the benefits intended the American labor-

ers, Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, as soon as practicable, as-certain and report the cost of producing in foreign countries, all articles on which custem duties are now levied, and the cost custem duties are now levied, and the cost of producing the same articles in the United States, and whenever the cost of producing any article which has been manufactured or produced in the United States for ten years shall be less in any foreign country than the producing of the same article in the United States, then the custom duty on such article shall not where the most illustrious citizen of the Republic walked and spent the evening of the custom duty on such article shall no the costom duty on such article shall be exceed the sum equal to the difference between the wages paid in the foreign country where such an article is more cheaply produced, and wages paid the laborers employed in producing the same article in the United States with the cost of transportation added thereto.

GOLD AND SILVER.

The Proposed Conference of Nations of

The Proposed Conference of Nations on the Subject of Bimetalism.

Ngw York, February 21.—The Bullion, (newspaper) urging an international monetary conference in this city, says: The country regards New York as a sort of a pawn broker yet, but more generous yiews will follow a broader action perfects. The present regard of New York is men who were ready at the word to proclaim him a King. Yet so noble was his
mature, so generous his institucts, so calm
his reason, so prophetic his vision, and so
chastened his ambition, that putting aside
the crown he rode on horseback to the
Confinental Congress, sitting at Annapolis, and voluntarily surrendering his commission as Commander-in-chief of the
army, retired, as did the great Roman
Cincinnatus, to his farm, and to the simple
and peaceful pursuits of sgriculture that
were so congenial to his great nature.

There he remained until called to preside over the convention of Colonial delegates convened at Philadelphia in
1787 to frame the Constitution of the
United States of America. When that
memorable work was done, and when
jesiousy and contention were rife over
some of its provisions, Washington rose
from his seat and taking his pen in hand
pronounced these immortal and prophetic words: "Shortid the United States
reject this excellent Constitution, the
probability is that an opportunity will
never again be offered te cancel another
in peace: the next will be drawn in
blood."

It was the transcendent popularity of
Washington that secured the adoption of
the Constitution by the people of the
United States. It was this unbounded
popularity also that made him the unanimus choice of the people for first President of the new republic. Much against his
and the folion abroader action perhaps. The present regard of New York, and since
they define the capture of the convention in Submition of silver dollars, and
the capitalists, because the press sto to the theat sound, does not venture to be
the daily press of the clip of
the International conference is confined
at present to publishing a few of the lori
take a National or commontal conference is confined
at present to publishing a few of the lori
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at present to publishing a few of the lori
take a National or conference is confined
at present to publishing a few of the lori
take a National or confer haim him a King. Yet so noble was his haps. The present regard of New York is

ideas, and where they on not observe it would be to their interest to abolish sliver and greenbacks as money, in order to produce such a legal tender sparcity as would appreciate the value of moriggs and snable creditors to skin their debtors.

[Signed.] J. MEDILL.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Bristow writes: I consider it desirable to bring about a uniform action of the commercial nations, for the adjustment of the present relative value of gold and sliver coin, on a basis of the actual value of the metals, measured by the cost of their production, and therefore I look with pleasure on the proposition for an International money conference.

Letters favoring an International monetary conference have been received from

tary conference have been received from many other gentlemen known in the finan-cial world.

Taking Precaution is Time.

New Yoar, February 21.—In the County Clerk's office, Saturday, a certificate increasing the stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company to \$80,000,000 was filed. This was done, it was eald, "because of questions that have been made as to whether the articles of the association under which said company is organized have provided for the increase aforesaid, and its exclude all possible pretext for doubt respecting the same. But the company also claims that said articles do provide for such increase, and that it has already been authorized and made." A messenger was sent by special train to Albany at the same time to file a copy of the certificate in the office of the Secretary of State.

LOOK AT YOUR PILE. Call for Bonds for the Sinking Fund, to be Redeemed May L

Washington, February 21.—Secretary Sherman has issued the one hundred and first call for bonds for sinking funds. The bonds named are 5 per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1881. The bonds are as follows, and the principal and interest will be paid at the Treasury in this city on and after May 1, 1881, and interest will cease on that day:

The bonds described are those last dated The conds described are those last dated and numbered under the act of July 14, 1870. Many of the bonds originally included in the numbers mentioned have been redeemed or cancelled, leaving the outstanding amount as stated.

Protest Against the Funding Bill from

Cleveland.

Clevel Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 21.—On Saturday banking system; must force banks to re-tire circulation and result disastrously to all branches of business. This morning all branches of business. This morning the following was sent to President Hayes: To the President, Washington:

The associated banks and bankers o The associated balks and bankers of this city, composing the Clearing House, are unanimously of the opinion that the passage of the funding bill, with the 5th Section included, will prove disastrous to the business prosperity of the country, and they respectfully hope you will see your way clear to interpose a veto against so creat a calamity.

great a calamity.
(Signed.)
T. P. HANDY,
President.

Berlin, February 21 .- The cause of the abinet crisis is as follows: The Lower House of the Landtag had amended the Government bill on the local administraion amendment, which entrusted the su pervision thereof to the local council instead of to the Landeurath, as proposed by the bill. When returned to the Upper House Von Endenberg accepted the amendment and a few minutes afterwards amend rent and a few minutes afterwards Von Rommel, a clerk in the Ministry of Commerce, Bismarck's special deputy, stated that Prince Bismark's presence was prevented by illness, and read a paper to the effect that Bismarck could not consent to entrust the supervision of communes to Irresponsible bodies. He would submit the bill to the Emperor, but would insist on its revision in a Government sense before applying it to other provinces. The House was thunderstruck by this announcement. A semi-official paper stated on Sunday evening that Von Endenberg had already resigned.

Big Shipment of Corn.

St. Louis, February 21.-One thousand ars of No. 2 mixed corn, equal to about one million bushels, which has been tanding on the track east of St. Louis ometime past, was sold Saturday and to day for shipment to Baltimore, at thirty-nine cents per bushel, which is above the ruling figure, but it is understood corn will go forward at cut rates, but exactly what reduction has not transpired. This burdened railroad tracks on the other side of the river and make room for an equal number of cars. About sixty thousand bushels of wheat was shipped by barges to New Orleans yesterday on foreign account and twenty-five thousand bushels of rye aint, shipment via New Orleans.

CHICAGO, February 21 .- In the United States Circuit Court Judges Drummond and Blodgett to day refused a re-hearing in the celebrated case of the Barbed Wire Fence Manufact urers, in which immens sums of money are invested. In accordance with this decision all barbed wire manufactured in the West is an infringment on patents of the Washburne and Mason Manufacturing Company, of Massachusetts. It is stated that most of the Manufacturers have already made terms with the Massachusetts company.

A New Turf Association

PITTERURGE, February 21—The Western
Pennsylvania State Fair Association, a
new turf society, which has just completed
explained and their adoption strongly

Penrsylvania State Fair Association, a new turt society, which has just completed a fine mile track at Brushton Station, near this city, have closed arrangements for a big trotting meeting, beginning on July 12th. Premiums aggregating \$20,000 will be offered, in which will be included special prizes for exhibition races by the greatest trotters in the country. The Directors propose to have Maud S here. The meeting will be the leading event of turf annals of this city.

Parnell Attacks the Government.
London, February 21.—Parnell, speaking at Clara, county Kings, yesterday, vigorously attacked the Government for introducing the Coercion Bill, and charged the Ministars with trying to intimidate the mation and with deliberate conspiracy to prevent him from exercising his Constitutional right of speaking in Parliament In case of threatenad eviction, he advised the nation ard with deliberate conspiracy to prevent bim from exercising his Constitutional right of speaking in Parliament In case of threatenad eviction, he advised the neighboring tenants to plow up the land in order to prevent the landlord from grazing his cattle thereon.

Mysterious Beath of a Prominent New Yorker.

New York, February 21.—The body of of Charles F. Blake, son-in-law of the late General Dix, was found floating in North river this morning. The manner of his death is a mystery. Jewelry and money carried by the deceased were found upon his body and no marks of violence were apparent. Mr. Blake was one of the most prominent patent lawyers in the city, and was formerly a partner in the law firm of Keller & Blake.

Big Calendar of the House,

Big Calendar of the House

Got It Agatu. New York, February 21 .- A driving snow storm, about the heaviest of the seaGOTHAM GOSSIP.

MELANGE OF MANY MATTERS AT THE METROPOLIS.

Disease-A Prodigal Expected Home -Big Suit Dismissed-Story that an Executed Murderer Has Returned to Life, &c.

NEW YORK, February 21 .- Police are down the bay the bay to receive the fugitive auction broker, who is expected tomorrow.

Ellen Dunn, aged eleven, the last of family of seven children, died to-day, like The Machinery of the Solters at Harris her brothers and sisters, of heart disease The little girt was on her way to school and her mother was out. In returning the mother's attention was called to crowd near the school house, when she went to the spot and found her child lying Judge Friedman has dismissed the sui

plaintiff.
Considerable excitement prevails on Staten Island in consequence of the stor, that Edward Reinhardt, the murderer

supposed to have been hanged, is still alive, and the gallows has been chested. The indignation is so great that men talk of tearing up the grave to ascertain it the corpse is buried.

Secretary Evarts on help for the Khe. Secretary Evarts, on behalf of the Khe-dive, will present the obeliak to the city to-morrow, the ceremonies to take place

indoors, the Secretary objecting to make an address in the open air. Owing to some error, invitations are out for not less some error, invitations are out for not less than three times the number of people that the hall can contain. Mayor Grace will make the speech of acceptance. The odore Thomas conducts the music, which will be all vocal.

ANTI-MONO POLT.

A large mass meeting was held to-night at Cooper Institute under the auspices of the National Anti-Monopoly League Hon. Peter Cooper was present. The President, Mr. L. E. Chittenden, briefly stated the objects and purposes of the League, asserting its origin to be the outgrowth of the abuses of corporate powers, and urging the necessity of a universa organization on some systematic basis by the entire taxpaying element of the coun-

try.

Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, was introduced. He spoke for over one hour, and in the course of his address, of which the key-note were the legal and constitutional aspects of transportation, the question considered at length was the the question considered at length was the relations of corporations to the public. He said that these institutions had been moving steadily towards complete monopoly, that their ultimate designs were fraught with the greatest danger to the State, and that unless legislation should step in and aid the oppressed people the whole machinery of the government would be thrown into the hands of monopolists. These men, said the speaker, are not now satisfied with their possessions. They will still continue to water their stocks, to absorb the property of others, and to tax will still continue to water their stocks, to absorb the property of others, and to tax producers at their own caprice, and by consolidation of railroads, union of telegraph lines, the subdivisions of laws, and the insecurity given corporate prop-erties. By their refusal to recognize the rights of the minority of shareholders, they have set at defiance the rights of the public and individual, prevented benefic-ial competition and trampled upon the al competition and trampled upon the spirit of the Constitution and the laws of their country. He adovocated that the railroad men should be turned out of of-fice under the government, and their duties compelled, as well as their rights, to be observed through the interposition of the law. The Constitutional methods by which the people might be protected in their rights were discussed, and the au-thorities invited to demoustate that remedy that lay in the hauds of the pub-lic itself. It was shown dy the power of

remedy that lay in the hands of the public itself. It was shown dy the power of their wealth. The railroads had obtained a large share of the control of Supreme and State Courts and the various legislative bodies, and that Judges were elected and representatives solected with special finess for advancing the interest of the convertions. vancing the interests of the corporations they represented. Railroads were rapidly assuming an influence disproportionate to

sompanies without unnecessary injury to them and without omitting the element Big Cajendar of the House,
Warnington, February 21.—The calendar of the House of Representatives, is seed this morning, is a document of one hundred pages, and is the heaviest calendar that has ever been in the House. Not one eighth of the bills upon it can become laws.

Requerum at Harrisburg.
HARRISBURG, PA., February 21.—Thirtythird ballot for Senator: Beaver, 27; Bayne, 21; Wallace, 16; Schofield, 2; Shiras, 1; McGrath, 1; Baird, 1. Adjourned. No quorum,

others the following specine results:
First—Laws compelling transportation
and telegraph companies to base their
charges on the risk and cost of the service
Second—Laws to prevent pooling and combinations.

Third—Laws to prevent discriminations

against any class of citizens on the public highways.
Fourth—The Courts to give effect to the laws placed on the statute books.
Fifth—Laws to make it the official duty of officers to defend citizens against corporate injustice.

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1881.

porate injustice.
Sixth—Laws to prevent public taxation to pay dividends of national stock.
Seventh—Laws against bribery.
Eighth—Laws to regulate the commerce of several States.

Ninth-Liberal policy toward water ways.
It was resolved that independent journ

ale should be encouraged and that the bread, meat and fuel of the masses should not be taxed to pay dividends on fictition osts of construction The meeting was afterwards addressed by others advocating the principles em-bodied in the resolutions which were

HOW THEY DO IT.

HARRISHURG, February 21.-It has been mystery to most people how the forces of the minority Republicans have been held together so compactly in the Senato rial tight, and transferred as solidly as they were from Grow to Bayne. It has been done by one of the most; superb bits of party machinery ever used in any political fight. It was used in the fight against the riot bill and is in use now against the the riot bill and is in use now against the candidate of the Republican majority. When the opposition to the riot bill was started, a working force or "ring" of thirty-three members was organized to run the business. A list was made out of all the members supposed to be against the bill. This list was divided up into batches of three apiece, and each one of this inner ring of thirty-three members had three of these others assigned to him of these others sssigned to him to watch carefully, to talk to, and find out whether they were weak-ening or not. Eveay night or two these ening or not. Every night or two these thirty-three met, and whenever any man was discovered to be weakening no device was left unresorted to, to bring influences to bear, from his constituents if necessary, by long petitions against the bill, by argument, etc., to stiffen him up. This committee of thirty-three served another purpose. Whenever any new move was resolved on, each man talked it over casually with the three men assigned him, and thus all were kept posted, and nobody left ignored or as though he had not been consulted when the matter was decided upon. The same machinery has been brought into play in the fight sgainst the caucus candidate, Mr. Oliver, and in the opposition to General Beaver; only as the entire force that they claim to control is only fifty-six members their inner ciris only fifty six members their inner cir-cle is composed of but thirteen or four-teen men, who have their forty-two coadteen men, who have their lorty-two coad-jutors divided up among them. By this means the leaders on their side are kept constantly advised as to what is going on in their ranks, how each individual mem-ber feels each and every day, and just how many votes they can depend on at any time.

NEW YORK, February 21.—A telegram from Harrisburg says the probable retire ment of Beaver and Bayne from the Senatorial contest will leave the fight between Schofield, of Warren, and George Shiras, of Pittsburgh, with chances in favor of the

WRECK OF THE BOHEMIAN. Particulars of the Fate of the Ill-Fated

New York, February 21.—The particulars of the wreck of the steamer Bohe mian have just been received by letter. William Clancey [cook] gives a graphic description of the wreck. He says that when the captain saw there was no hope of saving the vessel, he sent me to the enno hope of saving the vessel, and request ed him to muster his men. He gave simi ed him to muster his men. He gave similar directions to the chief officer, and with water on deck lowered the boats. The first boat was launched on the starboard and seven other men, with Mr. Thomas, got in. Her chief stewart, George James, was also in this boat.

Shortly after she was launched, the Bobanian gave a lurch and filled with

Shortly after she was launched, the Bohemian gave a lurch and filled with water. The fourth officer, chief steward and another man jumped out and were drowned. The stayboard side broke before she was launched. When the Port life boat was launched she was placed in charge of the second mate. The Captain gave orders that the sick men and boys should be saved first. I was the last man to enter the boat. After the last man had got in the boat the chief officer called to come close to the ship. thief officer called to come close to the ship. At that moment the steamer gave a heavy lurch, and sprung the rope out of the band of the man that was holding it, and

ont the boat clear from the ship's side. We wheeled around to the stern to get close, but as we approached we saw the steamer filling. We had no time to slow the boat when the steamer went down and all was over.

WHISKY IN THE ARMY.

The Secretary of War may Explain an Ugly Charge Against Him by a Rember of the National Temperance Society, Philadelphia, February 21.—In the

Methodist Ministers' meeting to-day a letter was read from Albert G. Lawson, o the National Temperance Society, which is likely to create something of a stir in army circles.

The letter asks that petitions be sent to

the President asking him to forbid the sale of liquor at army posts by Government officials, who are in a ring. It al ment officials, who are in a ring, it alleges that an order to this effect was written by a Major General who is very close to President Hayes—presumably General O. O. Howard—to this effect at the request of the President, and it charges that President Hayes had the order ready to issue, but was ridiculed out of the idea by the Secretary of War.

It is further charged that the Secretary if we want to be a secretary of the largest that the secretary is or was interested in one of the largest.

It is further charged that the Secretary is or was interested in one of the largest liquor houses in St. Louis, that supplies all army posts, and that this was the cause of his action.

The letter was marked private, and efforts were made to keep it from reporters, but it was obtained notwithstanding.

LATEST VISITORS TO MESTOR. some of the Talk With the President

Manton, O., February 21.-To General Scovel, of Camden, N. J., and Colonel executor of the deceased, Charles Sachner, Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, who was who accompanied the remains here. Shoemsker, of Philadelphia, who was who accompanied the remains here, here I st night, General Garfield acknowledged great annoyance at the protracted Benatoral struggle at Harrisburg, and expressed the hope that it would speedily be pressed the hope that it would speedily be understanding the protection of the prote

CAPITAL TOPICS.

AFFAIRS OF INTEREST IN AND OU OF CONGRESS.

ntelligence from the Sioux Indiana Long on the War-Path-A Representative Proposes a Bailroad Commission to Investigate and Correct Abuses,

Large and Material Portion of Sitting Bull's Band Surrenders Washington, February 21.—The follow ing Indian dispatches have been received

CAMP ON POPLAR RIVER, M. T., February 5, 1881,

To Breck, Adjutant General Department Dakota, St. Paul:

Dakota, St. Paul:

Oulbertson and scout returned last night. They reached the line on Saturday last, the 30th, having followed Sitting Bull's trail up the Porcupine where he had crossed the line six days praviously. Sitting Bull had with him forty-three teepes and many horses, and it is supposed at leat one hundred warriors, who had in their possession the best rifles of the tribe. Your dispatch of the 2d is just received. All of our available transportation, together with some hired citizen teams, have gone with the Indians to Bulord to haul back to-night, and there will be no delay when the movement is ordered. Scout when the movement is ordered. Scout Joe Culbertson was discharged by your orders on the Slst. He was and has been of great help to me. He is anxious to re enlist or be employed as guide or inter preter. This post needs an interpreter a all times. Cannot something be done for

Fr. Buford, D. T., February 10.

General H. Terry, Commanding Departmen. of Dakota, St. Paul, Minn.: Allison arrived yesterday with 325 of the hostile Sioux under Crow King, Black Esgle, Good Bear and Long Dog. They surrendered their arms and ponies to day surrendered their arms and ponies to-day —150 ponies and about 40 guns and platols. The guns are nearly all Winchester or Henry rifles, and, I think, all they had; if any are concealed I have taken means to find out. They did, I heard, dispose of some at Wolf Point and Poplar river. Orow King, the head soldier of Sitting Bull, is the Indian to whom, under Allison, we are most indebted for this surrender. It is important from the fact that these people were not isolated from Sitting these people were not isolated from Sitting these people were not isolated from Sitting Bull when the movement was made toward surrender. It was made while forming a position of his camp, and in spite of his opposition and entreaties. I think I can start the party out by the end of the week, and have strong hopes of success. [Signed.] BROTHERTON, Major Seventh Infantry Commanding.

RAILROAD ABUNES. A Sill to Institute Some Investigation

Introduced in Congress. WASHINGTON, February 21. - In the Washington, February 21.—In the Mew York, February 21.—About 10 o'clock Saturday morning Ellen Cosgrove, a widow living at 169 Smith street, Brooking, heard a man moving about her room, the commerce, and to prepare a remedy. It provides for the appointment of a commission to consist of three members, one of whom shall have a practical knowledge of the shall have a practical knowledge of the management of railroads; one shall be a member of the legal profession, and one interested in commercial pursuits, whose duty it shall be first to inquire whether any railroad or other common carrier of of the United States in their freight tharges makes unjust discrimination against communities or individuals, and if so, what sall looks a whose and in what railroads. He was quite drunk when captured. He was quite drunk when captured.

He was quite drunk when captured.

BELLAIRE. of the United States in their freight charges makes unjust discrimination against communities or individuals, and if so, what railroads, where, and in what particular? Second, to inquire whether freight charges for carrying inter-State commerce in the United States are oppressive and unjust, and if so, how, where, and in what particular? Third, to report to the next seesion of Congres the result of their inquiry, with such recommendations as they may deem wise and practicable to remedy the deem wise and practicable to remedy the wrong and prevent injustice, if any is found to exist.

A Peacetul and Pleasant Invasion NEW ORLEANS, February 21 .- The Boston visiting military were received with a national salute and an address of welcome by the Mayor. Col. Slade presented Mayor Shakapeare with a bouquet of natural flowers from the ladies of Boston to the each other. ladies of New Orleans. After lunching a the Continental Armory the visitors were escorted to the St. Charles Hotel, where they will be quartered during their stay in the city.

J. A. Chalyron, President of the Asso J. A. Chaivron, President of the Association of the Army of the Tennessee, presented the visiting companies with the following resolutions: That the veterans of the Army of the Tennessee, of the late Confederate States, do extend to you the hand of fellowship individually, as fellow-pitizens, and collectively, as soldiers, pledged to honor and defend the flag of our country; that this Association, enter our country; that this Association, enter-taining neither bitternees for the past nor animosity for the future, cherish only recollections of the prowess, devotion and valor of American soldiers wherever ex-hibited, and hold in high esteem the glorious record won by your command. The resolutions were printed in gold on satir.

satin.

To-night the visitors were given a reception by the Association of the Army of Morthern Virginia.

News Notes From Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, O., February 21.—Con-tractor Patterson, of Philadelphia, is in

dle road, seven miles west of here. Car-penters went out this morning with lum-consumption of American pork by the lower classes, the French devernment penters went out this morning win fun-ber, and will commone building houses and shantles for the hands right away. The well known green-house of Q. A. Labingler, of this city, was slightly dam-aged by fire yesterday, originating from a defective flue. Another Subject for Cremation, Washington, Pa., February 31.—The

BAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

ore & Ohio Said to Have Bough The Columbus & Maysville 20.—It was Maysville, Ky., February 20.—It was cumored here to-day that the Baltimore & Onio Railroad had purchased the controlling interest in the Columbus & Maysville Railroad, and would shortly begin the erection of a bridge across the Ohio river at Aberdsen, thus connecting Central Kentucky with their great Western com-

THE WHEELING & LAKE ERIE ROAD. Toledo, O., February 20.—A considerable number of citizens met representatives of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad last night, including Judge R. H. Cochran, of Wheeling, Managing Director of the company, and R. C. Gregg, Esq., of New York, to consider propositions for making Toledo the lake terminus of the road. Resolutions pledging efforts for the right of way and for local aid were adopted by the meeting. It is tolerably certain the road will come here. A temporary section to the Cherry street bridge, destroyed by the flood, was to day completed. Freight traffic was to-day opened to the Lake Shore trains, and to the Wabsah freight trains last night. The reopening of the Middle Grounds was marked to-day by the killing of an unknown laborer, who was struck by a pony engine.

A BROKEN FREIGHT-TRAIN. Toledo, O., February 20 .- A considera

A BROKEN FREIGHT-TRAIN. STEUBENVILLE, O., February 20.—Early this morning the fourth section of No. 13, freight, Pan-Handle Road, broke in two when near Bloomfield Station, as they were going down grade. The front part ran into the section which was just ahead. The engine, tender and caboose were wrecked. The engineer and dreman saved themselves by jumping.

Weekly Review by the "Mark Lane

LONDON, February 21 .- The Mark Lane

supply, but siso dull and nominally unchanged. American barley dull except for the finest, which demand must cease entirely to be slower than at present. Foreign barley is also dull. In oats the advance is maintained and the provincial rates well sustained. The demand at the close, however, was more restricted. Foreign cats firm. Ruesian dearer. There were no foreign arrivals. Maira in small were no foreign arrivals. Maize in small supply. Prices bardened and demand unimproved. The sales of English wheat for the past week were 29,484 quariers at 41s 8d against 34,530 quarters at 43s 1d the corresponding week last year.

About Time to Skip.

NEWS NOTES.

Fernando Wood left a large estate to his eleven children.
This is James Russell Lowell's birth-day. s well as Washington's.

Beecher declares his intention to stick to the Congregational church till he dies. The Cincinnati musical festival opened last night under very favorable auspices. It is pronounced a grand success.

A Washington special says Mr. Blaine is reported to be suffering from a relapse, and too ill to take his contemplated trip to Mentor. that firms outside of that city are ruining

the trade by their attempts to undersel Sunday next has been designated for observance of the ceremonies in memory of Fernando Wood, in the House of Rep-

To-day being Washington's Birthday, is a legal holiday, and will be celebrated by a general suspension of business in New York as usual.

A rumor is to the effect that President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania road, will resign in a short time and Vice President A. G. Cassatt take his place.

Senator-elect Fair, of Nevada, arrived at Omaba on Saturday. He leaves there to-day for Concord, N. H., to visit his children at school there, and then goes to Washington.

A Times Dublin correspondent says: The prestige of the Land Lesgue has sensi bly declined, and the poeple are beginning to fear it less. Outrages have almost entire-ly ceased, and the payment of rent is

ly ceased, and the payment of rent is increasing.

Commissioner of Agriculture LeDuc has requested the Governors of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Connecticut to interdict shipments West of calves from those States, as pleuropnenmonia exists within their borders. tractor Patterson, of Philadelphia, is in this city, sub-letting different parts of the work on Gould's tunnel, which is to cut off three miles of curves on the Pan Han-

will try to devise a less atringent, but sufficiently protective method.

Gen. Sherman has concluded to modify his order as Chief Marshal of the Inaugural ceremonies, so that all classess of organizations, including the Boys in Blue, the Grand Army of the Republic, etc., will be placed in the First division. The Second division will be composed of the Pennsylvania troops exclusively, and be massed each of the Capitol. The programme will also be modified so as to leave the north street in the core streets north of the secure centrely clear streets north of the secure centrely clear streets north of the secure centrely clear streets north of the secure centrely clear. ashes of Dr. Homberg, cremated in Dr. Lemoyne's furnace Saturday, go to the streets north of the avenue entirely clear for spectators,

here I at hight, General Garfield acknowledged great annoyance at the protracted Benatoral struggle at Harrisburg, and expressed the hope that it would speedily be brought to a close. Thomas W. Phillips, a dark horse in the Senatoral content of t

OVER THE RIVER.

READABLE LETTERS FROM BELLAIRE AND STEUBENVILLE.

Litigation Over Iron Works in Jefferso County, Ohio-Celebration of Low-

ell's Birth-day at Bellaire-Big

Land League Meeting Sver

There-Other Local Items.

IRONDALE IRON WORKS. faluable Mining Interest Crippled by

STEUBENVILLE, February 21 .- The case of the Irondale Iron Works, this county, is just now exciting considerable interest It comes up at the April term of the District Court in this city, and it is to be hoped it will then be settled, as while the matter is in litigation Irondale is virtually dead, and \$2,804 in taxes remain unpaid and will be added to as long as the matter is in litigation. The property consists of a blas durance and rolling mill and about 800 acres of coal land adjoining, with coal orivilege on 200 additional acres adjoining. On this there are four morigage notes for \$4,000 each. These are claimed by Wm. O. Cole, assignee of the Empire Fire Insurance Company, of Wheaton, Ills., an insolvent corporation, and are claimed also by Jacob Walter, et. al., of Pittsburgh, who claim to have bought them at public anction made by George I. Whitney, in Pittsburgh, February 21, 1879. They were sold by Whitney through the Fifth National Bank, of Pittsburgh, they having loaned about \$15,000 to Howell G. Pulling, of Chiesgo, laking the note with Whitney's indorsement as security. After the maturity of the notes, they being unpaid, Whitney advertised them for sale in Pittsburgh, but an injunction of five days was granted by a Pittsburgh Court. Thay were again advertised, and an in an furnace and rolling mill and about 800

London, February 21.—The Mark Lane
Express, in its review of the British grain
trade for the past week, says: The rain
fall has been unfavorable for sowing and
threshing, and samples are still ill conditioned. The demand for home grown was
almost stagnant in consequence of the
bad condition of samples, which buyers
reject. Flour is in freer supply, but slow
of sale, at rates in favor of buyers. Foreign flour was weaker toward the close of
buying. The spot trade was purely consumptive.

The American attempt to raise rates
met with no response here and the season
is too far advanced for speculation to influence the markets. The off coast trade
is well supplied. The continental demand
has slackened. Foreign flour in good
supply, but slso dull and nominally unchanged. American barley dull except
for the finest, which demand must cease
entirely to be slower than at present.
Foreign barley is slae dull. In eats the
advance is maintained and the provincial

to the best advantage, and after taking out the purchase money, and expensee, com-pensation, &c., divide the surplus, if any, between himself and Pulling. This is one of the principal points in the case: as to whether or not Pulling was an agent of whether or not Pulling was an agent of the insurance company.

The First National Bank of Alliance, Ohio, has been made a party defendant on its own motion, claiming to own 15,002 shares of the capital stock, delivered to them by John Hunter, of Alliance, as col-lateral to secure a loan made to him by the bank of about \$10,000. They set up that one of the motiverse for \$42,000 to

the bank of about \$10,000. They set up that one of the morigages for \$62,000 is void, as it was given by A. J. Cooper, of Chicago, to David Morgan, of Marquette, Michigan, for a private debt, and not a debt of the company. They claim the corporation had no authority to make such a morigage for such a purpose by their charter; in other words it is ultravires. Joseph Gillespie, Postmaster of Alliance, and editor and proprietor of the Review, also has a claim subject to the claim of

Land League Mass Meeting—Exercises by The Shakespeare Club in Honor of Lowell's Birthday, &c.

The Land League meeting of to-night will be the biggest thing of the kind held n Bellaire since the fall political meetings. The orator of the occasion will be Rev. Father T. J. Lane, of Mount Vernen, O. vho has quite a reputation as a scholar and speaker. If Wheeling folks who want to come will let the committee know in time of their coming, arrangements will be made for their return by street car or

Pittsburgh pressed glass men complain train to night.

The Catholic school attendance is rather light on account of the prevailing sickness of typhoid fever. The different rooms were informed yesterday that to day would be free to all in honor of the "Day

would be free to all in honor of the "Day
we celebrate."
Mr. Lou Miller and bride, of Onmberland, Md., are spending a few days with
Mr. Chris. Bippus.
A child of George Dunning, Gravel
Hill, was buried Sunday evening.
Mr. Gideon Gray is lying very low at
his home in the Second ward.
Those who have to cross the creek
bridge lift up their voices. They want
some ashes, at least, for they can't go
around another way and better themselves.

elves.
Mrs. Dr.,McClure is suffering from severe ickness.

The schools of Bellaire will be closed on

Tuesday, in honor of Washington.
Edmund Johnson is "rustleating."
Some sleds still find their way into
town, but find no snow on our streets.

town, but flud no snow on our streets.

Mrs. Rev. Heinze is quite sick.

Mr. John Heslop and Miss Annie Eberling, of Pinch run, were married Sunday evening by Rev. Leech, of the Winebrennarian church.

The new building association is taking good shape. The intention is to have it run out sooner than is usual.

The following is the programme to be presented by the Shakespeare Club, Tucaday evening, at A. W. Anderson's, in honor of James Russell Lowell, it being his birthday: bis birthday :

Reading—The Courtin Music. Miss Lillic Kirkpatrick Essay—The Biglow Papers Ceo. M. Woodbridge Keeding—Prejude to the Vision of Bir Laum fal. Miss Abha Faris

Bessy-Lowell on Washing-Resding and Remarks-Lowell on Washing-